

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Threatening.
Fair on Sunday.
Southerly winds.

The Sunday Times

EXCLUSIVE all-day service of the United Press, the New England Associated Press, the Southern Associated Press, the New York State Associated Press, supplemented by the exclusive right to publish in Washington the New York Herald copyright Cable Service.

VOL. 1. NO. 84.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1895.

ONE CENT.

You Should Read The Sunday Times.

BECAUSE

It will Entertain and Instruct
You in Many Ways.

Your Neighbors Do and You Can't Afford to Let
Them Be Better Posted on Current
Events Than You Are.



Don't buy novels or periodicals to read on Sunday.
Don't go to the circulating libraries and hire a book for to-morrow.

Don't lay aside reading matter to be perused at leisure on the Sabbath.

Don't buy any other local Sunday paper and pay five cents.

Do You Ask Why?

THE TIMES to-morrow will fill your need for novels, periodicals, books, reading matter, for something to do, and also make the purchase of other newspapers unnecessary.

JUST BEAR THIS IN MIND.

If you are tired of hard, cold facts and want fiction, you will not be disappointed.

If you are a woman, there will be enough entertaining and instructive matter to keep you thinking another week.

If you belong to the popular District military or labor organizations, THE SUNDAY TIMES will be indispensable as a means of authoritative information upon these matters.

Then come the local features, embracing historical, descriptive, characteristic and unique articles about Washington life, people and things.

Last, but not least, there will be the general illustrated news stories.

It is this sort of catering the year round for three cents a Sunday paper that has put THE TIMES in the lead of its ancient and ordinary rivals.

STRUCK BIG GULL ISLAND CHINA'S LIVELY UPRISING

Steamer Puritan, of the Fall River Line, Goes Ashore in a Fog.

Boat's Crew Reaches New London and Tugs are Despatched to Rescue the Vessel and Her 150 Passengers.

New London, Conn., Nov. 9.—Captain Miner, of the City of Worcester, which vessel arrived at 4 o'clock this morning, reported a steamer ashore on Great Gull Island, blowing four whistles as signals of distress.

The fog was as dense as ice then and Captain Miner could not make out the vessel, but was sure it was the Puritan, of the Fall River line, as that boat went just about the Worcester last night from New York.

At 9 o'clock this morning a boat from the Puritan reached this harbor with the first officer of the Puritan and eight crew coming to get assistance to land the vessel off and take the passengers ashore.

The Puritan has 150 passengers aboard. The steamer was on Great Gull Island in the thick fog at 3 o'clock, this morning, going at moderate speed.

She struck with terrific force, which made her quit her stern to stern. Few passengers were stirring at the time, but just after she struck the steamer was alive with passengers, men and women.

They were reasonably calm when assured that there was no danger and that assistance would be at hand in a short time, for many steamers were passing close to the vicinity where the Puritan lay, and they would come to or send aid to her.

Big Gull is ten miles away from New London, and from the latter port assistance was sent. As soon as the Puritan boat arrived here Capt. Thomas Scott was notified, and he sent a tug and a barge to the Puritan to assist her.

The first officer of the Puritan said that the boat went hard upon the rock, which stove through her bottom, breaking her outer skin so that the water poured in between the outer and inner skins. The latter is intact, so that the water is kept out of the steamer.

The Puritan lies easy, though there is a fierce sea on. Her officers declare that the whole on Great Gull was silent, else the vessel would have been warned of her danger and would not have struck.

The whistle did not, they declare, make a sound until a few minutes before the first officer and eight of the crew started for this harbor in the Puritan's tug.

A second tug has been ordered from this port to go to the assistance of the Puritan. The Puritan went on about high water, so that the conditions are bad.

She is on the north side of the island, and will get a bad shaking up if the wind becomes strong, a condition not improbable.

London's Exchange in Collapse.
London, Nov. 9.—The stock exchange today was in a state of nervous collapse all directions and was closed at 11 o'clock, awaiting Lord Salisbury's speech at the Mansion House and the clearing of the London market, to clear the atmosphere.

Auction Sales To-day.
Ratcliffe, Sutton & Co., 920 Pennsylvania avenue—Seventh street, between Beulah and Washington, dwelling, lot 59, block 6, in Todd & Brown's sub of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Place; by order of C. G. Lederer and H. L. Bergmann, trustees. Sale Saturday, November 9, 4:30 p. m.

Tenth and B streets northeast, building site, lot 1, square 984, by order of W. Mosby Williams and Leo Simmons, trustees. Sale Saturday, November 9, 4:15 p. m.

Fifteenth and A streets northeast, building site, lot 1, square 1058, by order of same. Sale immediately after above.



LAST LETTER OF DESPAIR

Ex-Consul Waller, Heartbroken and Ill, Awaits the End.

WORD SENT TO HIS WIFE

She Thinks He Believes He Has Bidden Her Good-Bye Forever—Announces Her Determination to Return to Madagascar After the Trouble Is Over.

Mrs. Waller, wife of J. L. Waller, ex-consul to Madagascar, who is now serving a twenty-year sentence in prison at Nimes, France, to-day expressed the belief that her husband is critically ill and cannot long survive unless his speedy release is secured.

In the last letter received from Mr. Waller by his wife, he makes no allusion to his health, a fact in itself which is regarded as remarkably significant. He also made use of the expression that perhaps he was bidding his family good-bye for the last time, and this has caused Mrs. Waller the greatest apprehension.

To the Times' reporter Mrs. Waller said that for a year prior to leaving Madagascar her husband had been ill with fever, and had spent four months in the hospital. When she last saw him he had grown emaciated, thin, and weak, but no indications of consumption had at that time developed.

But Mrs. Waller, though now forty-nine years old, has a hereditary tendency to consumption, all of his family having died from that disease, and Mrs. Waller believes that his transposition to Nimes probably developed its latent germs.

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Mrs. Waller says that during the twelve days she remained in France everything she observed tended to strengthen her suspicion that those who had seen her husband and noted his changed condition did not wish her to visit him because of the shock she would receive.

For this reason, as she believes, an equivocal answer was always given to her inquiries as to whether permission could be obtained to see Mr. Waller in prison. She never received a straightforward or negative response until the day on which she started for the United States, when she was informed that authority had been granted for her to see her husband.

Upon her arrival at the United States she was met by the French consul, who, by direction of the prison physician, been for two months served with invalid food, and she believes this would not have been satisfactory for her purposes. She also realizes that the change to Nimes was made by command of the physicians, and attaches full significance to the fact.

Mrs. Waller believes that Ambassador Eustis has fulfilled his whole duty in the matter. The responsibility for obtaining the details of the case from the front the measure would hardly appear probable, but the frame of mind of the New York Yacht Club men are in a state of great indignation when seen this morning by a representative of the United Press.

James D. Smith, the chairman of the American Yacht Club, was in a state of great indignation when seen this morning by a representative of the United Press. Finally he said:

"I am astounded at the allegations of Lord Dunraven if he is currently reported. He makes a distinct charge of dishonesty on the part of the managers of the Defender, charges such men, mind you, as Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Iselin with dishonest actions."

"Such a charge is outrageous; it is false; it is shameful; yes, it is shameful. It will only add to the contempt in which the late challenger is held by the people of America, and also by the better class of English gentlemen."

"In my opinion, it is one of the many excuses of Lord Dunraven to the English public for his failure to bring back the Defender. I desire to emphasize the fact that the whole world knows it is not true."

It has not yet been definitely decided what degree of punishment is to be assumed in requesting the release of Waller, but it is the purpose of the Secretary, according to his friends, to act more as Waller's counsel than as his prosecutor.

The treaty relations between Madagascar and the United States recognizing the sovereignty of the Queen of the Hovas and her independence of French domination at the time of Waller's trial, will be a strong point in the communication to be addressed to the French foreign office in Waller's behalf.

Mrs. Waller's testimony has made clear the history of her husband's difficulties, and it explains to the State Department Waller's animosity and prejudice, which caused him to desert his fellow countrymen at the critical moment of his trial.

The subject of the concession and of damages for the practical kidnapping of Waller will be left to future representations.

CASE OF ANTHROPOLOGY.
Mrs. Waller blames Count Wetter, although as being responsible for her husband's detention and prosecution. She declares to have been simply a case of anonymous accusation because of his color.

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MORTON AS PROPHET

Foreshadowed the Views to Be Advocated by Mr. Cleveland.

FOURTH NOMINATION FEVER

The Administration Believes That the President Is the Only Moses Left to Serve the Democratic Party.

The interview given out by Secretary of Agriculture Morton on the results of the elections held last Tuesday has created a vast amount of gossip among politicians in this city, and it will continue to be a favorite topic of discussion for many days to come.

The interpretation placed upon Secretary Morton's utterances somewhat varies, but all concur in the belief that in this instance, as on several previous occasions, he has spoken with the full knowledge and consent of the President.

The preponderance of opinion is to the effect that the views expressed foreshadowed the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland for a fourth nomination, and that he will not only be supported by his official family, but prominent Democrats generally.

Secretary Morton is gratified at the overthrow of Senator Hill, ex-Gov. Campbell, Senator Rice, Senator Gorman, and the removal of ex-Secretary Whitney from the cabinet, and he is gratified that the available list, it is pointed out, because the elimination of these Presidential aspirants leave Mr. Cleveland as the only Moses left to serve the Democratic party as a leader.

PARTY IN DESPAIR.

The impression has grown and will continue to develop that the party in despair will be compelled to turn to the President as a last chance, or sort of forlorn hope, and give him the nomination simply because of the lack of any other alternative.

The excuse of emergency and extremity will be offered for violating this third principle. As evidenced by Secretary Morton's expressions, the financial plank of the platform, in the event of Mr. Cleveland becoming the party candidate, would be brief, and consists of a practical declaration for monetary reform.

It is apparent there would be an entire absence of all power to issue notes, and ratio and gold pure and simple would be regarded as the basic money of the country.

While a financial declaration to that extent might be very satisfactory to New York, other conditions attached to the monetary programme would so overbalance this sentiment as to hopelessly lose the state.

WHAT HE WOULD DO.
It is stated that in the event of his nomination Mr. Cleveland would try and bring comparatively to the front the currency issue—the retirement of the greenbacks, the withdrawal of the Government from all banking relations, practically free State banking, with power to issue notes, and national banking with a reserve fund as a guaranty for the notes of these banks.

Upon such a platform as that Mr. Cleveland's friends say he feels confident that the Democracy could be successfully brought together and reasonably hope for victory next year.

In making such a canvass as this, it is said, that Mr. Cleveland would from the outset in the region of the West, and the Republican and base his calculations of success upon aid derived from other sources. A similar course was pursued in 1892, when Senator Hill and Tammany opposed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and he confidently predicted his ability to win without their support, or the electoral vote of the State. He will doubtless make the same estimate for next year.

DISMISSED BUT DECORATED.
Sultan Performs an Ornamental Act Which May Enrage John Bull.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Manhattan, Kan., and archdeacon of Kansas, was named by Bishop Whitaker yesterday as the archdeacon for the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania.

The appointment was somewhat of a surprise to the clergy of this city, for it had been expected that a local clergyman would be appointed.

Presidential appointments.
The President has appointed Arthur C. Delaney, of Alaska, United States judge for the district of Alaska, and Grover A. Soren, a trustee of the Reform School of the District, to succeed him.

Local Philadelphian Wanted the Honor, But a Kansas Man Got It.
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Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 9.—Joseph Frankenstein and his brother John were burned by an explosion of mine gas yesterday afternoon at the Beachwood colliery, from the effects of which Joseph died during the night. The recovery of John is doubtful.

OLD LADY - YOU NEEDN'T LOOK SO INNOCENT, IT WAS ALL YOUR DOIN' AN' YOU KNOW IT.

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LIMITING SALOONS.

New York's Number to Be Cut in Half, and Some Open Sunday.
New York, Nov. 9.—Mayor Strong yesterday will witness no part of an anarchist parade or ceremonies over the graves of Parsons, Fischer, Engel, Spies, and Lingz to-morrow.

For the first time in seven years the societies which have gone once a year to the monument erected in these men will not parade in memory of them.

November 11 is the anniversary of the execution of August Spies and his associates. The Sunday nearest that date has been observed for years past by the Pioneer Aid and Support Association and by various labor unions as the time for honoring the dead.

The officers and directors of Waldheim cemetery yesterday temporarily forbade the ceremonies planned for this year and placed a ban upon any large concourse of the people in the grounds.

By this order they cancelled the Pioneer Aid and Support Association, at a meeting held last evening, to abandon their programme and limit the ceremonies at Waldheim to the placing of a few sprigs and other combinations of flowers at the base of the monument.

The monument erected over the graves of the five anarchists is to be taken away from Waldheim if the money necessary to carry out the plan can be raised. Their bodies are to be moved, and a separate cemetery is to be established for them, and all men and women of their faith who die and wish to be buried near them.

Formal observation of the anniversary will take place Monday evening at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall. Lucy Parsons and Johann Most are scheduled for speeches.

Again Said to Be Pressed Chicken Which Did the Business.
Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 9.—About forty persons were poisoned at a wedding in Grand Rapids, Thursday night, and the subsequent action of the village physicians saved from death those seriously affected.

It was the wedding of John T. Caldwell, the mayor of Grand Rapids, and Miss Alberta Malaby, of Grand Rapids, at which the poisoning occurred.

Soon after partaking of the supper the guests became ill, and the greatest excitement prevailed. It is thought that the poison, through some chemical action, was formed in the pressed chicken, which had been prepared several days in advance of the wedding.

Many of those afflicted are still quite sick, including the bride and groom—the patient, Clark Moss, is in a dangerous condition.

THIRTY-SEVEN RECOVERED.
Ghosts Labor Upon the Wrecked Detroit Building Nearly Done.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—The body of Joe Thomas, the last of the men who were killed in a disaster at Nos. 45 and 47 Larned streets, was recovered late last night, and makes the list of dead thirty-seven.

Workmen were employed on the wreckage in the driving storm last night, but at 7 o'clock this morning the men ceased work on the ruins.

The wreckage has been pretty thoroughly cleaned up, and now the Newberry estate will begin at once to tear down the unsafe portions of the building.

The force of the explosion lifted the east boiler off its foundations and buried it through the stone wall dividing Nos. 45 and 47.

It was the crashing of this boiler through the foundation wall which caused the collapse of the two buildings.

The valve connecting the two boilers was found closed. Engineer Thompson has removed to Grace Hospital, where he is in the custody of the police.

SANDWAGED AND ROBBED.
How Mrs. Hobbold Was Treated by Pretended Would-be Tenants.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Emma Hobbold, wife of the superintendent of the Western Star Church Association, was attacked by robbers in her home last evening and sandwaged.

Early in the afternoon a man called and asked to see the rent of the middle flat of the Hobbold home.

He said he would return with his brother and another man, who would want to add to the rent of the flat they attacked her with a sandbag.

They got \$50 from her dress pocket, and by ransacking the house secured \$300 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Hobbold was found in a dazed condition on the floor of the vacant flat half an hour afterward.

POISON IN CHICKEN.
Mystery of the Death of Iowa Wedding Guests Explained.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 9.—The State board of health has officially endorsed the report of State Bacteriologist Bay relative to the poisoning of 100 persons at a wedding supper at Sabula, Iowa, and which resulted in the death of seven.

Mr. Bay reported that the deaths and sickness were caused by typhoid bacilli, produced by poisoned food, the poison being contained in pressed chicken.

IMPORTANT ACQUITTAL.
May Clear Another Alleged Murderer and Liberate Two Convicts.

Elwood, Ind., Nov. 9.—Ephraim Crull, of this city, who has been on trial at Kokomo, charged with the complexity in the murder of William J. Foust, was declared innocent by the jury last night.

The verdict may result in clearing George Crull, whose trial occurred last week, and also secure new trials for George Hires and William Cox, who are serving sentences for the crime.

Another Colliery Explosion.
Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 9.—Joseph Frankenstein and his brother John were burned by an explosion of mine gas yesterday afternoon at the Beachwood colliery, from the effects of which Joseph died during the night. The recovery of John is doubtful.

SALISBURY WILL SPEAK

His Utterances at Guild Hall Awaited With Great Interest.

EXPECTED TO BE EXPLICIT

Clyde and Belfast Strikes Interfere With Naval Building Operations, and Government Is Taking a Hand. Lord Mayor of London Gives a Banquet to the Famous Barney Barnato.

London, Nov. 9.—Deep interest is manifested in the speech that will be delivered by Prime Minister Salisbury at the banquet that will be given at the Guild Hall to-night by Sir Walter Henry Wilks, the new lord mayor of London, who will be inaugurated in his office to-day.

It is known that the prime minister will make a statement concerning the government's foreign policy, which statement has been prepared under the cognizance of his inner cabinet, and it is understood that his utterances will be of the highest importance.

It is only from such indications that the tenor of Lord Salisbury's statements can be gleaned.

Thus the Duke of Devonshire, speaking at Sheffield on Thursday, referred to the comments made by him during the previous week at Leeds as being of too alarmist a nature.

Two cabinet councils had been held in the interim, and, although the duke admitted the existence of the Eastern question in an acute form, he took care to modify his previous declaration, which was to the effect that it was wise to disguise the fact that both in Eastern Europe and in Eastern Asia events were occurring and questions arising which might affect great interests in this country.

He added that the time might be approaching when it would be necessary for the government to appeal to all political parties for sympathy.

TENSION LESSENED.
This view, however, has, as above stated, been modified since the holding of the cabinet meetings, and, judging from the tenor of the duke's speech at Sheffield, the tension has been greatly lessened. This conclusion is drawn from the fact that the Carlton Club in regard to the pronouncement that will be made by Lord Salisbury. It is expected that the prime minister will be more than usually explicit considering the delicate situation.

So far as can be forecasted Lord Salisbury will state the exact amount by which the United Press yesterday that the admiralty has decided to strengthen the British Mediterranean fleet by the addition of six ships, but, at the same time, the admiralty will take place Monday evening at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall. Lucy Parsons and Johann Most are scheduled for speeches.

The great powers will continue to rely upon obtaining from the suitably newly formed ministry the protection of Christians and the maintenance of order, but they have no intention to intervene in Turkey affairs.

The powers will patiently preserve an attitude of observation and, as far as Lord Salisbury foresees, will continue to act in concert, as hitherto. It is believed that the speech throughout will be more reassuring than the developments daily telegraphed from Constantinople seem to justify.

Another feature of the speech will be an intimation that the coming naval estimates will show a very considerable increase. An inspired note in the Globe says that Lord Salisbury and his colleagues are convinced that Great Britain is not strong enough on these, and have decided to build more ships.

The Globe adds that it needs a strong government to propose a large addition to the numbers of the navy, and that the government has already voted for the navy, but the ministers are ready to take the responsibility, relying upon Parliament cheerfully granting the money.

STRIKE TROUBLES.
The appointment of Mr. Gerald Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, to use his influence to settle the troubles and their employees, is directly due to the admiralty's urgency.

The government has always hitherto held aloof in labor disputes, but it now claims the right to interfere in view of the delay that may probably arise in existing contracts. Under government pressure the employers will be compelled to enter into arbitration or accept the terms of the men.

The conservative press, notably the St. James Gazette, sides with the employers, holding that the strike is a deliberate movement for a return to the old wages that were reduced under the assent of the men while times were bad.

The price of cotton has been shaken during the week as if Great Britain was on the eve of war. Some authorities attribute the drop of 2-1/2 that has occurred during the week partly to war fears.

Those knowing the exact character of consular sales state that it is due to numerous small fundholders seeking to convert their losses in the South African mining speculation.

Strong speculations have, as usual, skinned the small capitalists who wanted to add something to their little piles acquired by years of industry. Many English households have a black winter to look forward to owing to the winter weather that has turned the heads of their breadwinners.

BARNATO BAN